







WILL BE ORGANIZED AT ELIZABETHTOWN SEPTEMBER 4.	WORST GALE IN YEARS ENCOUNTERED BY SHIPS.
QUICK ACTION WANTED ON POOL FOR 1909.	PEDRO AND BRAZOS ISLANDS SUFFER HEAVILY.

ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT. NO LIVES REPORTED LOST.

Hayesville, Ky. Aug. 27.—(Special).—President E. L. Davenport, of the National Tobacco Growers' Association, a branch of the American Society of Equity, has called a meeting of the tobacco growers of the Burley district and the counties of Meade, Hardin, Laramie, Hart, Barren, Metcalf, Green,

Adair, Taylor, Marion Washington, Nelson, Spencer and Bullitt at Elizabethtown September 4.

The meeting is called for the purpose of organizing a district union of the Burley growers, to secure quick action in forming a pool.

The Fall

The call is as follows:

At the national meeting of the American Society of Equity department of tobacco, held at Bowling Green, Ky., August 19, 1909, a program of action of this department was harmoniously effected by electing the proper officers and a board of directors.

Beesley's miscellaneous cargo, the

be used by the Burley growers of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana for the year 1909.

Realizing the importance of prompt and quick action on the part of the Burley growers of Kentucky to pool the 1909 crop, I have been endeavoring to get together from the following named counties and all other counties of the Burley district in Kentucky, to advise with a view to a meeting to meet at Elizabethtown on

**BUILDINGS WRECKED.**

Terrific Storm Plays Havoc at Tarpon Beach.

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 27.—(After) spending the night at the quarantine station at Tarpon Beach, refugees brought to the mainland to-day by the

get busy at once and have delegates attend this meeting—Metcalf, Hardin, Leslie, Hart, Burley, Metcalf, Green, Adair, Taylor, Macdon, Washington, Nelson, Spencer and Bullitt.

**DAVENPORT.**  
President National Tobacco Growers' Association.

**WHITE BURLEY WAREHOUSE.**

**Growers Plan For Building Near Newport With Big Capacity.**

Newport, Ky., Aug. 27.—(Special).—A movement has been started by growers of white Burley tobacco in Campbell county for the erection of a large building, somewhere near Newport, where the tobacco can be stored in thousands of bales. The plan is to build pavilions beneath clubhouses, bathhouses and cottages were washed away and the buildings are lying on the ground, the water washing through and around them.

Furniture and wreckage of buildings washed ashore at Point Isabel, three miles across the bay to day. Throughout the city and the railroad company has the animals and the

ture year. At a meeting held in the courthouse in Alexandria by tobacco growers, the matter was favorably settled. The new building is now being built and will be erected some time this fall. According to reports, the crop of wheat and corn will be the largest in the history of the county this year, and the outlook in having the storeroom near the river is very bright.

for the Cincinnati market. The late Samuel Sprague, of Grant's Lick, one of the largest white Burley growers in the county, was appointed a delegate to the annual meeting of the Burley Society to be held in Lexington, and report at the next meeting of the Campbell county society. It is the purpose of the Campbell county growers' association to visit the following places: Mexico City, Aug. 27.—With the most violent gales in twenty years, threatening the life of the country, the Mexican ports with the wind assisted, are blowing at a rate of from seventy-five to ninety miles an hour. Vera Cruz, Tampico and Matamoros have

**UNDER CERCELUS LAW.**

Burley Tobacco Society Brings Suits At Maysville.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 27.—The Burley Tobacco Society is taking action in various parts of the State against

members of its pool 1907 and 1908, who after signing the pledge to sell only to pool members, disposed of their cotton in the open market. The suit was filed by the board of control of the Burley Society filed suits against C. H. Sidwell for \$5,800; against C. H. Sidwell for \$5,800; against C. H. Sidwell for \$2,250, alleging they had violated the pledge.

All will be prosecuted under the provisions of the Coccolus law, passed by the last Kentucky Legislature, which prohibited such sales.

...says ago that the hurricane was headed in this direction from Porto Rico. Masters of vessels promptly sought ports to wait for it to blow over.

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or how much money you put in it, if you don't follow that advertising up with good salesmanship the advertising will do you no good.

There is a lot of money wasted by the

**LAUNCH DEMOCRATIC CLUB  
WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.**

people who print papers, magazines and other things that come to the desk that are not more good to you than if you didn't send it around. There is more money wasted in the stuff the advertiser sends out in order to make people take an interest in what you have to sell than anything I know of.

I want to give you the impressions of a man who pays the bills at this convention. I want to say something to

Latest Organization Has Charted Membership of 125 Loyal Supporters of Ticket.

Unbounded enthusiasm marked the successful launching of the North End

about the dues spoken of yesterday. The Democratic Club of the Sixth and Seventh wards last night. More than 100 loyal supporters of the ticket placed in the field at the Democratic convention attended the gathering which was held at 100 North Bullitt street, at 8 o'clock. Commonwealth's Attorney Joseph M. Huffaker and his assistant, Lorraine Mix, and J. Hunter Rees, made

When some kind of arlried report of what had taken place? If a man goes home and give a scabbed report and a speech, it is a scabbed report and a scabbed speech. Owing to the fact that the movement for a club for Democrats in the Sixth and Seventh wards had not progressed very far when the meeting last night was called, those present were unable to elect a full staff of officers. Patrick McLaughlin was elected president and

"I have a right to criticize you as one of the men who are against the bills," said some of the men here ought to be ashamed to come to this convention and support the bill. "You are against the bills. Somebody pays it, the association pays it, and the club pays it, and if we don't pay it, they will say we do not intend to live his business any better than some of the men here, what

others SHALL, Vice President Hoover said he would call another meeting to be held Wednesday, September 8.

Between now and the time of the next meeting President McLaughlin will take up the matter of a constitution and by-laws. President McLaughlin will appoint a committee on membership and instruct it to complete a

That I would do in about a minute. The membership of the club was given out last night as 125.

That is the subject of the big Jeffersonian barbecue to be held at the State Fair grounds next week and the public parade of Democrats Tuesday night was discussed at length. It was finally decided that the parade would also represent in the parade and also at the house.

But, I love the manufacturing

side better.  
 "One wants to know, 'What have we done the last two years?' I can not see any good that you have done me, I have seen some of you that had done good, but the association has done me any good as far as I am going to, but I am not going to quit. I can see to stay with EC. You don't know who you represent, you don't know who you are, you don't know what you come here

the barbecue shall be taken up with the committee in charge at once. The two officers elected last night will make the arrangements

♦♦♦♦♦

**NOT UNTIL BIG BANQUET  
 WILL ELECTION COME OFF.**

For the first time since the graduation ceremony, the men of the chapter got together some way and better the future of this club.

At the time the main and I would like to see you get together and do something I don't know who is going to be the one to do it. I think it is going to say that whoever the man is he should give it his time and conduct it for the men of the chapter. I think that the man should be elected that would be the

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proper man in the proper place. If you cannot get him to-day wait until you do get him. I have not promised anybody to vote for him and I am not going to do it."



## FINDS FLAW FOR MAYOR

Enabling Him To Veto Audit Ordinance.

City Attorney Blakey Fails To Approve Measure.

Now Made Easy For Chief Executive.

SILENT CONCERNING PURPOSE.

Unless Mayor Grinstead changes his mind between now and next Thursday, he will affix his veto to the Read audit ordinance, which provides an excellent system of checking all claims against the city and does away with the present system of loose auditing that permits Alderman Stern, Councilman C. Fred Vogler and others to approve the claims against the city made by the firms which employ them. Mayor Grinstead is vetoing the measure upon the strength of an opinion from City Attorney Clayton B. Blakey that it is illegal in some of its provisions.

Mayor Grinstead will not discuss his position in the matter and City Attorney Blakey says that he prefers the Mayor to do all the talking at this time.

Just in what respect Mr. Blakey has found the ordinance to deviate from the constitution of Kentucky and the charter of the city of Louisville is a secret that the closed lips of Mr. Blakey and the Mayor have not as yet divulged.

The biggest surprise in the whole affair is that the Mayor has dared to veto outright a measure which passed both boards of the General Council by a unanimous vote of the members present and a law which has been universally declared to be the best protection offered the public in years and easily within the rule of the present administration.

Alderman Reed Astounded.

Alderman Reed, who drew up the measure after two months of careful and painstaking labor, was astounded when informed that the Mayor was vetoing it. When told that the Mayor intended basing his veto on an opinion of illegality emanating from the City Attorney, Mr. Reed said that he was not a lawyer and that he was not at all sure that the ordinance was not a legal law of any kind. Alderman Reed, who is an attorney, spent several weeks looking into its legal phase and declared the night the measure passed the Board of Aldermen that it was legally sound. Mr. Reed even went further at that meeting. He asserted that the instrument had been drawn by some of the best constitutional lawyers in Louisville and that they, one and all, had pronounced it legally sound. Mr. Blakey is not a lawyer. For this reason, it is only fair that the Mayor and Mr. Blakey should divulge before the meeting of the next council in what respect the ordinance is deficient, from a legal standpoint. This would give an opportunity for the members of the council to vote on the Mayor's veto and Mr. Blakey's opinion intelligently.

Refuses To Discuss Matter.

That the Mayor has no such intention of fairplay in mind was evinced by him yesterday afternoon when he refused absolutely to discuss the measure further than saying:

"I have been so busy I haven't seen the measure. I don't know what it is. Blakey has written me concerning the measure, because I haven't seen his letter as yet. There is plenty of time to discuss the measure. I will see the members of the council next Thursday night. Then it will be known what I have to say. I will not discuss the measure until then."

"Is it not true," the Mayor was asked, "that the measure becomes a law without your signature or initials, unless you sign it?"

"That is true," the Mayor replied. "But he had until the night of the next meeting of the Council—Thursday evening—to consider the measure. He has had three alternatives with every ordinance. One is to sign it; the second is to allow it to become a law; the third is to veto it before the session of the General Council following the one at which the measure was passed. He has chosen the third."

May Erase Veto.

Sufficient latitude is given the Mayor to erase his veto before the next meeting of the General Council and allow the audit measure to become a law, if public opinion forces his unwilling hand. It is not necessary for the Mayor to communicate with the General Council, less he intends vetoing a measure. Publication in sufficient notification on measures which he signs. The mere fact that Mayor Grinstead has signed a law that there was plenty of time to discuss the measure when it reached the General Council, certainly does not mean that he intends vetoing the measure. But the Mayor, it is said, is hiding behind his legal opinion. Mr. Blakey's opinion is intended as a blanket which will cover the Mayor's veto and set the members of the General Council right who vote for and against the audit measure. That the Mayor can get enough members of the General Council to vote both ways on the ordinance and sound its death knell seems reasonably certain to those who have seen the same thing done by the hands of Alderman Stern for the ordinance of the Aldermen and Councilmen have a way of changing their minds very suddenly on short notice.

Just how the veto works in with the ordinance now in the hands of Alderman Stern for the study can only be conjectured. The ordinance in Mr. Stern's hands repeals the Read audit measure if it passes and places full power for the payment of all city moneys in the hands of the Mayor. It eliminates the General Council from approving any city expenditures and virtually gives the Mayor the power of a Czar.

Written By City Attorney.

This latter ordinance was written by

City Attorney Blakey at the Mayor's request. No doubt Mr. Blakey will approve it as legal. Many who have read it over say that it has many serious legal flaws. If this is correct, then the measure is not a valid law. The Mayor's ordinance was merely to nullify the Read ordinance.

However, the intended veto of the Mayor on the Read ordinance sheds a new light. It may be possible that the Mayor really is anxious and desirous of having the ordinance passed, which will make him the sole master of the treasury at the city hall. In order to do away with the charges that the purpose of his ordinance was merely to nullify the Read ordinance and is little more or less than a grandstand play, the Mayor is going to veto the Read ordinance outright, thus removing a stain placed on his own ordinance by the disclosures regarding its designs.

Signs Other Measures.

Although the Mayor says he has been too busy to consider the Read ordinance and therefore cannot discuss it, the records of the clerk of the Board of Councilmen show that he has already acted favorably on all other measures which passed the General Council on the night the Read measure passed. Just why the Mayor found time to attend to all these other matters and not the Read ordinance, is another city hall mystery.

CONTROL OF POWER

SITES OF MICHIGAN

GAINED BY EIGHTEEN COMPANIES WHICH INCORPORATED ON SAME DAY.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 27.—The announcement to-day from the Secretary of State office that articles of incorporation have been filed by eighteen power companies with total paid in capitalization of \$3,200,000, is believed here to mean that practically all of the available power sites in the southeastern Michigan territory, which are being developed by Eastern interests, which now control gas and electric properties in many cities of the State. While there is nothing in any of the incorporation papers to connect either firm with the companies, it has been reported that the companies are E. F. Lound and H. C. Lound, of Au Sable, Mich., each of whom holds one share of stock, and L. A. Wood, of New York, to whom are credited the other 998 shares.

In the second group of three companies, E. F. Lound, of Au Sable, Mich., N. J. is the heavy stockholder, with W. M. Eaton and J. C. Woodcock, both of New York, as small holders. These companies and their capitalization are as follows:

Saginaw Power Company, \$1,000,000; East River Power Company, \$500,000; and Pontiac Power Company, \$200,000.

The Charlotte Power Company is incorporated by George H. Clark, E. T. Clark and George A. Crawford, of Detroit.

DOBBIS AT CHRISTENING OF KANSAS CITY MASCOT.

Pop! fiz-z-z. gurg!-gurg!-gurg! "In the name of the gang here congregated to witness this solemn ceremony, I christen thee, Dobbis," pronounced S. C. Dobbis in his most solemn tones as he opened and poured the contents over a small Boston bull terrier, one of the famous Kentucky kennels. The pup has a pedigree longer than most of our present day social aspirants, and the S. C. gang made him the mascot.

By the way, the pup had an underdog jaw and a corkscrew tail, out your signature, unless you sign it. It was the night of the next meeting of the Council—Thursday evening—to consider the measure. He has had three alternatives with every ordinance. One is to sign it; the second is to allow it to become a law; the third is to veto it before the session of the General Council following the one at which the measure was passed. He has chosen the third."

Officers of American Bar Association Elected.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 27.—Charles F. Libby, of New York, was today elected president of the American Bar Association. The other officers chosen are as follows:

Treasurer—George Whitlock, Baltimore.

Members of the Executive Committee—Charles H. Butler, New York; N. Y.; W. O. Hart, New Orleans; John H. Hoke, Baltimore, Md.; R. W. Brock, Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Helm, Los Angeles, Cal.; and J. L. Ginn, St. Louis, Mo.

Arthur Stuart, Baltimore, Md.

MEET TO-NIGHT TO MAKE PLANS FOR BIG PARADE.

For the purpose of making preparations for the big barbecue and parade, the All-Wood-and-a-Yard-Wide Democratic Club will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock to-night in their hall at Shelby and Oak streets. Several prominent speakers will be present, and George Goetz, president of the club, will preside at the meeting.

Negro Prisoner Overcome.

Walter Traylor, a colored prisoner at the workhouse, was overcome by the heat yesterday morning on the quarry, where he was working. He was taken to the hospital and died after a three months' term, which began July 14, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Nashville Bank Closes Doors.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 27.—The Federal Reserve Bank of Nashville, Tenn., has closed its doors. The bank had been in operation since the late summer of 1908, and had received deposits from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

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## SLATE READY

Lexington Republicans and Some Democrats Meet.

G. O. P. WILL NAME SCOTT FOR SHERIFF.

PARKER FOR JUDGE AND FALCONER FOR ATTORNEY.

FORMAL CONVENTION TO-DAY.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—The Republicans and disaffected Democrats were hard at work to-day preparing for the mass convention at which they expect to nominate a fusion ticket for the county offices to-morrow. The candidates for the county offices have already been selected and the most of the details have been arranged in advance so that all the convention will have to do is to endorse the slate which will be handed out to it by the committee on resolutions.

It is settled that Judge Parker will be nominated for Circuit Judge, Dan Scott for Sheriff and Judge D. Gray Falconer for County Attorney.

Judge Parker and Mr. Scott were both candidates for the Democratic nomination, respectively, for Circuit Judge and Sheriff, but with a short time before the primary election, Judge Falconer is a prominent Republican and it is understood that nearly all of the other names which will appear on the slate will be those of Republicans, but their selection has been left to the managers of the Republican machine. It has been closely guarded until given out to-morrow.

Republican Nominee For Sheriff.

The Republicans were persistent in their demands that a Republican should be put up for Sheriff, as the Sheriff has the deciding vote in the selection of officers of election. The bolting Democrats, however, insisted on Parker and Scott being named for Judge and Sheriff, and on condition of yielding on this point the Republicans were given carte blanche to have the rest of the slate.

Wallace To Run Independent.

J. Franklin Wallace, who bolted the Democratic primary as a candidate for County Attorney, insists that he should be named as the fusion candidate for County Attorney. The Republicans, however, have decided to ignore him and nominate Falconer, and Wallace declares he will run as an independent.

At a meeting of the conference committee this afternoon J. Tevis Wilkes, president and James H. Todd, made secretary. Speeches were made by Charles H. Stoll, Capt. J. R. Throckmorton, Daniel Combs, Dr. J. D. Kiser, Ellick Allen and Henry T. Duncan. Upon motion Charles H. Stoll, County Attorney, was appointed a committee of five, consisting of Dr. W. H. McClure, J. R. Throckmorton, J. D. Kiser, J. R. Throckmorton and Russell Wilson, to formulate a plan of organization and procedure for the convention.

This committee reported, recommending that George A. Bain be made temporary chairman of the mass convention. James Todd, temporary secretary, and J. Percy Scott, sergeant-at-arms, the latter to have charge of the seating of the delegates. The committee will have the authority to appoint several assistants. The report also recommended that a resolution be adopted on permanent organization, committee on rules and order of business.

Click On Log Cabin.

It is understood that the committee has a hot time of it this evening. Judge Parker, it is said, made a strong claim against going under the "Log Cabin" brand, and insisted on a nonpartisan device. So strong was his kick, it is reported, that it was finally decided to leave the decision to the convention to-morrow. The committee cheerfully acquiescing in that as they know they will have a big majority there and can easily make their own brand.

In order to insure their majority and therefore control the convention, the Republican members of the committee have adopted a resolution that admission to the convention shall be by ticket, and as the Republican organization is the issuing of tickets, they have a cinch.

Republicans Want Complete Ticket.

Another point which gave the committee trouble this afternoon and was also referred to the convention for decision, was the question of whether nominations should be made for Commonwealth's Attorney and Circuit Clerk, to be made by the convention, or whether the Democratic nomination should be made for Commonwealth's Attorney and Circuit Clerk, to be made by the convention, or whether the Democratic nomination should be made for Commonwealth's Attorney and Circuit Clerk, to be made by the convention.

John E. Madden Sued.

Adrian A. Kramer and Louis Kramer, Cincinnati lawyers who practice under the firm name of Kramer & Kramer, filed suit in the Circuit Court here yesterday morning on a writ of habeas corpus to remove John E. Madden, a widely known turn-of-mind, from the custody of the State of Kentucky, which he was taken to the hospital and died after a three months' term, which began July 14, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Nashville Bank Closes Doors.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 27.—The Federal Reserve Bank of Nashville, Tenn., has closed its doors. The bank had been in operation since the late summer of 1908, and had received deposits from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

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# Courier-Journal.

—Published—  
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.  
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

A Consolidation of  
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

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the monetary system it will be adjusted along the same lines that describe the Payne bill, the label of which is not so misleading as to rob the distinguished gentlemen from Rhode Island of his rightful share of the glory of its authorship.

**The Threatened Cannonade.**  
When Congress convenes I intend to call a friend of mine to the chair and take the floor and speak as long as I am allowed. I'll tell you, my boy, the fun is going to fly. Some people who profess to be Republicans will get the severest castigation that you ever heard. I intend to call a spade a spade. Some of these people who are ranting about the present tariff bill supported and helped frame the Dingley bill. Their present rampage is hypocrisy, pure and simple. Some of the men who talk of legislation being stilled will have their records shown up at my hands. Your old Uncle Joseph is going to talk in language that anybody can understand and I promise that for verity it will rank as a masterpiece. It's time somebody showed these malcontents just where they stand. All this talk about legislation being stilled and the people not getting what they want is both. I believe in the rule of the majority, as has been customary since the founding of the republic. I have always followed the rule of the majority and the principles of a majority. When Representative Aikman is attacking their party and the great majority of the House. (Joseph G. Cannon.)

The public should look forward to the promised Cannonade as a small boy in the backwoods looks forward to the glory days of hog-killing time. There's a measure of truth in what Mr. Cannon says about the relative cussedness of the Speaker and the House, and of the Speaker and the party. As the Courier-Journal has insisted upon many occasions, Mr. Cannon is merely an excellent party man. During the last presidential campaign the up-raising of the "Cannon issue" was a ruse to deflect the wrath of the people from the battle line of the party. There were, of course, men who were better than their party and who guilelessly enlisted their energies against Cannonism. There were others who were adventurers and hoped to get into office upon anti-Cannon platforms. But in the main the "Cannon issue" was hypocritical.

Political parties, and not individuals, are responsible for laws made, and for laws amended. Where we have law making by individuals it is because power is delegated to them by their parties. Mr. Cannon and Mr. Aldrich may constitute Congress insofar as the molding of legislation is concerned. But they are, at least, merely the instruments of the organization they are allowed to represent. Mr. Cannon has "followed the rule of the majority" if he means the rule of the majority of the Republican leaders.

"Cannonism" is merely Republicanism individualized for the sake of convenience. When Mr. Cannon stood pat against tariff tinkering during the Roosevelt Administration he merely reflected the sentiment of President Roosevelt, who "set silent." When he aided in framing the Payne bill he went further in class legislation than President Taft thought right or advisable, but not so far that President Taft considered vetoing the bill. And now it is announced that in public speeches he will defend it.

The only error Mr. Cannon makes, if he errs at all, is in underestimating the dimensions of "insurgency." There are at least a few prominent Republicans who are answerable to constituencies that are thoroughly disgusted with loyalty to a party which exists to create class privileges by legislative enactment. It is possible that some of these gentlemen are sincere advocates of reform notwithstanding their records in the matter of the Dingley bill. There are those within Republican ranks who confidently or at least stridently predict that the approaching congressional election will prove that insurgency among the voters is more widespread and vigorous than gentlemen of the Cannon school imagine. Possibly this is true, but prophecy is dangerous. Someone has said that the Republican party is always split between elections.

Cannonism has prospered because, up to this time, the interest in the people in their own affairs has not been sufficiently militant to make the enactment of such measures as the Dingley and Payne laws suicidal to the party responsible for them. Whether there is an awakening of such proportions as to amount to revolution remains to be seen. If there is, Cannonism and Cannon will be left behind by a progressive movement. In the meantime it would be unreasonable to expect an unprogressive statesman as Mr. Cannon not to cast his lot with the cause and the clan that have flourished up to this time.

The promised playing of the recalcitrants should be interesting. It should open up debate and develop the dimensions of the opposition to the Cannon policies. On with the Cannonade. Let the fur fly. The gallery will tremendously enjoy the fracas.

**The Philippine Forests.**  
The Oahu Courier calls attention to an evil in the Philippines that might easily be remedied by the strengthening of the forestry service in the islands.

In order to raise rice to the value of \$100, the nomadic agriculturists of the island of Mindoro destroy \$25,000 worth of timber, by burning of forests. They cultivate the burned-over district one or two seasons, and then repeat the burning in another forest area.

"Of all of the 4,000 square miles of Mindoro," says the Courier, "but 50 per cent. is now in forest. In other words, the natives have killed 50 per cent. of the timber to keep 1 per cent. of the soil under tillage."

A recent Manila letter to the House Post describes the present forest service as follows:

"According to Government estimates the forest area in the Philippine Islands is \$2,000,000 acres, and the standing timber

is worth \$60,000,000. This means that if the forests were suitably protected and properly exploited development in the country would be made. Manila is one of the important lumber ports of the world, and give the islands a large perpetual source of revenue. At present the forest service is struggling along under an insufficient appropriation, although its usefulness is beyond question.

There are nine white foresters and twenty-five Filipino foresters and guards. Japan has, in about equal area, 325 foresters and 1,234 rangers and guards. In Java the Dutch administer 5,200,000 acres with thirty foresters and 1,000 rangers and guards. In India, where there are 38,000,000 acres of forest there are 212 foresters and 9,203 rangers and guards. Germany, a pioneer in forestry and a demonstrator of its usefulness, maintains to look after 5,000,000 acres of forest 305 foresters and 7,739 rangers and guards.

The inadequacy of the Philippine forest service, in point of numerical strength, is plain. Where India has 312 foresters the Philippines have but nine in a slightly smaller area. India has a better regulated native population, and part of the forests are not subtropical, and are therefore easier to explore and supervise. If the islands had a forest service as large, proportionally, as that of Germany there would be approximately 6,000 foresters and 25,000 rangers and guards. Yet Germany makes forestry a paying enterprise and has proven by experience that it is quite as practical as agriculture.

Inasmuch as there is little prospect that the Philippines will not always remain part of our "empire," the Philippine Commissioners should tend their efforts to the development of the forest service as rapidly as is consistent with financial conditions in the islands. Timber is the second resource of the Philippines, agriculture taking rank as the first. And at present Manila imports lumber from the Pacific coast. Presumably, the obvious opportunities for lumbermen in both the hardwood and softwood forests of our insular possessions will ultimately attract enterprise to the field. Its coming should be prepared for by proper provisions to regulate exploitation, that the errors committed in the United States may not be repeated by Americans in the islands.

Where \$25,000 worth of timber is burned by ignorant natives to raise \$100 worth of rice, every additional peso spent to broaden the scope of the forest service is a peso invested so that it will bring large returns.

**Suffragists At "Marble House."**  
Of course the first suffragist meeting in Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont's "Marble House" at Newport, R. I., was a success in point of attendance. By reason of the fact that a fee of admission was charged, the audience was smaller, but decidedly more select than it would have been otherwise. "Marble House," the dispatches tell us, has been to some extent a house of mystery. Since its erection twenty years ago only the intimate friends of the owner have been permitted to enter its portals. Tickets to the grounds and the lecture were sold at \$1 each. Those who desired admission to the first floor of the house were taxed \$5 each. The Newport summer colony was out in force and the total receipts were more than \$2,000.

Evidently the mysteries of the first floor were more attractive than the lecture, although the chief lecturer was the venerable Julia Ward Howe. The meeting was held in a tent on the spacious grounds, but ample time was given, before the "services," for a somewhat leisurely inspection of the palatial first floor. Guides were supplied to point out the beauties of the pink marble room, the Gothic room, the dining hall, the ballroom and all the other apartments with their wealth of costly rugs, screens and tapestries, their sumptuous furniture and furnishings, their art treasures and bric-a-brac.

Presumably it was something like a journey through Mammoth Cave, except it was more stunning and more interesting to the Newport summer colony. Probably the guides had speeches made up for the occasion and the wide-eyed visitors were treated to something like this: "On your right, ladies and gentlemen, observe the gunmetal and bronze staircase. There is nothing in the world like it. It was designed by a famous European architect, was built piece by piece in Paris and was brought to the United States at enormous expense. Note the decorations on the ceiling which are an exact reproduction of the work of some of the old masters. Here's a bit of Gobelin tapestry not much larger than a postage stamp which cost \$750,000. There is nothing in the world like it. It was designed by a famous European architect, was built piece by piece in Paris and was brought to the United States at enormous expense. 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IN LOUISVILLE.

Courier-Journal.

TRADE UNION COUNCIL  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1909

SAYS WIFE WOULDN'T  
COME TO KENTUCKY

SO M. H. K. PFEIFER SUES FOR  
DIVORCE FROM HER

ED ALVEY DEFENDANT IN SUIT  
TO RECOVER LOSSES.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

Because his wife refused to follow him from her former home in Alabama to Bowling Green, Ky., and since never lived with him, he alleges, M. H. K. Pfeifer filed suit yesterday in the Circuit Court for divorce from her, Anna J. Pfeifer. It was in 1907 that he moved the lares and penates of the family to Bowling Green, his wife consenting to the move, and agreeing to join him later on. However she succumbed to a settled aversion either to him or to Bowling Green and not only did not come, but did not come at all, he says. The plaintiff now has taken up his residence in Louisville and asks for the restoration of his maiden name of Mary Edelen.

Other divorces sued for yesterday were in the following cases:

Mary McCafferty from John McCafferty, five years' separation alleged. The two were married in Louisville on December 27, 1898. The plaintiff filed suit for the restoration of her maiden name of Mary Boyle.

Mary Barnes sued Dan Barnes, alleging also five years' separation. The two were married in Bardonia, Nelson county, on October 23, 1883, and lived together until February 18, 1892. The plaintiff asks for the restoration of her maiden name of Mary Edelen.

Juvenile Court Defendants Freed.

Of the twenty-five defendants presented in the juvenile court yesterday, five were small boys who had been accused of stealing the leaves from the Marcus Lindemann Memorial Methodist church, at Shelby and Main streets. It was further charged that the boys had exchanged the book for watermelon. In court, however, the boys pleaded not guilty and no evidence was adduced to prove the charges lodged against them. However, they had been found in bad company and discussed this matter quite frankly with Judge Peter. They were dismissed.

This was the last session of the court that Huse Krause, Chief Probation Officer, will attend until the leaves for Chicago. His resignation to take effect on September 1 has been accepted by the court officers. His successor has not been named as yet.

Automobile Owner Sued For Damages.

Blaming G. Walter Fiske, owner of the automobile, for leaving the roadway and coming upon the grass plot in the center, George Barnhart, yesterday filed suit against Mr. Fiske for damages for \$3,000 as damages. The suit dates from June 2 of this year. The plaintiff, who was at work upon a place in St. Matthews, had left the place, he said, in the late afternoon, going to a neighboring residence after water. He filled the bucket and was on his way back to the work.

He had stepped upon a grass plot which he says divides the macadam and the dirt sections of the workhouse road at that place, when he heard the blowing of an automobile horn. Just as he turned partly around, he said, the automobile, driven by Mr. Fiske, "threw" him into the air. His injuries, he says, are severe and will be permanent.

Sues Alvey To Recover Losses.

William Mahoney, who pleads that within the last five years Alvey has outgambled him to the total amount of \$14,713, yesterday in the Circuit Court filed suit against the defendant for recovery of that amount. He does not sue under the law which allows the recovery of three times the amount lost, setting forth in his petition that the money was lost in betting, gaming and wagering within the space of time mentioned and in sums of more than \$5. The petition also recites that most of the money lost was in cash, but that such part of it as was represented by checks has been collected by the defendant in the action.

Court Paragraphs.

John Higgins sued Charles F. Fitch & Company for \$5,000 as damages for alleged injury to his property while in the defendant's employ.

Suit to recover on notes and account was filed by Gane Brothers & Company against P. C. Nimmacher. The plaintiff, dealer in book-binding supplies, is a Chicago firm, and says that a note for \$147.38, for sixty days, dated March 26, 1909; a note for \$229.40, for thirty days, dated March 31, 1909, and \$54.66, alleged due on account, are owed it by the defendant.

Capt. Irwin Dugan Recovers.

Capt. Irwin Dugan, who has been at the Jewish hospital, because of injuries he received in alighting from his automobile several weeks ago, is now able to return to his home at First and Kentucky streets. He will return to his business shortly.

Marriage Licenses.

Two marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

William McEwen and Bridget Bergin.

E. B. Bogue and Ruby E. Young.

## TO BRING SUIT

County Attorney Going After  
Tax Delinquents.

HOPES TO COLLECT ENOUGH TO  
REDUCE TAX RATE.

NEW ALBANY "COM" CLUB IS  
SUES BOOSTING CIRCULAR.

JOHN C. WIDMAN'S WILL.

Seventy suits will be brought at the October term of the Floyd Circuit Court, in New Albany, against delinquent taxpayers who have failed to settle their bills during the past several years. The papers are now being prepared by County Attorney Walter V. Bullett. For many years the delinquent taxpayers who are in arrears for more than three or four years have not been proceeded against, as it was considered a waste of time to offer their property for sale, as no one would buy it. The County Attorney has found a way, however, to collect. He will sue, and after obtaining judgment will have the property sold at auction. If there are no outside bidders the property will be sold to the State. This action will apply to delinquents for taxes on real estate. There are thousands of dollars due the city and county on account of taxes collected, and it is estimated that if all the bills were paid the tax rate could be made fifty per cent. less. The suits to be brought by Prosecutor Bullett are against those who owe the largest bills. There are several hundred delinquents.

To Boon New Albany.

George H. Cardwell, secretary of the New Albany Commercial Club, who has served in the Legislature of Indiana, and who believes that New Albany can double its population with a little effort upon the part of its merchants and business men, yesterday sent out a circular letter to all of the business men in the city, in which he says in part:

"After you have done all that you possibly can, as an individual, you will perhaps wonder that there are a lot of good things in this world that you cannot get single-handed. You remember that good city government, good gas, good water, good sewers, good schools, good railroads, good factories, good streets, good roads, do not grow on trees, are not to be had for the picking, but are full-blown flowers of joint action on the part of the people. If you do not help by thought, word, deed and money in these various enterprises, others will, and you will have to pay some of the freight whether you like it or not."

"The part of Indiana has many wonderful advantages. Ten thousand acres of arable land, a fine river, a fine harbor, fine commercial facilities. Already railroad communication and other necessary preparations for great progress are in shape. All that is needed is a vigorous move forward by the people of New Albany."

"If you think of any better way speak out, but in any event look up and not down. Look forward and not backward. Look out and not in. Lend a hand."

"The country around the north side of the falls will improve steadily whether you get a move on or not. What you want is to get a move on. What you want is to get a move on. What you want is to get a move on."

The New Albany Commercial Club is now making a special effort to bring business to the city. It is realized by the club that the city has a right to a lower tax rate and an economical administration in the city and county many industries will spring up.

Fast Winning Success.

William H. Rankin, former New Albany boy, is fast winning success in Chicago, where he is the vice president of the Mahan Advertising Company. He was married in New Albany, Ind., on December 27, 1898.

John C. Widman's Last Will.

The last will of John C. Widman, who died Monday, was admitted to probate in the Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday. It was a simple will, leaving all of his estate, real and personal, to his children, Nellie K. John L. and John C. Widman, Jr.

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FIGURES IN PROCEEDINGS.

OTHER NEWS OF INTEREST.

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The price to be paid was \$3,100 and Robbins gave six notes in payment, five being for \$500 each and one for \$600. To secure the notes a mortgage was given and this was transferred to Mrs. Walling after the death of her father in settling his estate that was valued at more than \$1,000,000. In his complaint, the administrator says that personal property of the value of \$32 has come into his hands and that he has allowed claims aggregating \$73, while there are outstanding claims amounting to \$500 and nothing to pay them. He alleges the fact is of the probable value of \$1,500 and asks an order of court to sell it to pay debts.

Mrs. Walling came in with a counter complaint in filing her answer and asks judgment for \$3,100 on the notes aggregating \$3,100, it being alleged the difference between the value of the property and the amount of the notes. Step by step the suit has been stubbornly fought for practically four years and the big bundle of papers that came to the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, yesterday reveal a great deal of bitterness. After fighting in the Scott Circuit Court until last month the plaintiff asked for a change of venue on two grounds. One is that a fair trial could not be secured in Scott county on account of an undue influence exerted by Mrs. Walling, and the other is that public sentiment is biased in her favor.

AT THE CHURCHES.

CHRISTIAN.

First Christian church, the Rev. E. L. Bell, will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the Rev. Thomas A. Young, of Campbellsville, Ky. No preaching at night.

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First church of Christ, Scientist, located at Third and Main streets, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. All welcome.

FAIR IN KENTUCKY.

Shelbyville, August 24-4 days. Springfield, August 24-4 days. Liberty, August 25-3 days. Frankfort, August 25-3 days. Somerset, August 25-3 days. Hardinsburg, August 31-4 days. Nicholasville, August 31-4 days. Middletown, September 1-4 days. Tompkinsville, September 1-4 days. Fern Creek, September 1-4 days. Bardonia, September 1-4 days. Franklin, September 1-4 days. Hodgenville, September 1-4 days. Glasgow, September 1-4 days. Sunders, September 1-4 days. Hartford, September 1-4 days. Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 1-4 days.

Friendship Council, Daughters of America, will give a trolley ride next Wednesday evening, September 1. The Allegro and trailers will leave the Twenty-fifth and Market street-car line promptly at 8 o'clock, and all members of the order and friends who desire to go must be present promptly at 7:45 p. m.

Accepts Call To Shelbyville.

The Rev. Homer W. Carpenter has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Shelbyville Christian church, and will begin work in that field September 1. The Rev. Mr. Carpenter has been successful in an Ohio pastorate.

Watermelon Social.

The Berry Boulevard Sunday-school will have a watermelon and ice cream social to-day, from 4 o'clock in the afternoon to 10 o'clock at night, at the residence of F. D. Papp, on Berry boulevard.

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